

## APPENDIX II:

THE AMENDED CLAIMS (clean version):

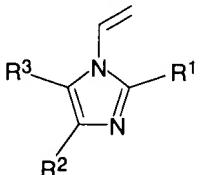
1. (currently amended) A mixture comprising

A) at least one copolymer obtained by

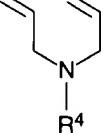
(i) free-radically initiated solution polymerization of a monomer mixture of

(a) 0.01 to 99.99% by weight of at least one monomer chosen from the group consisting of

N-vinylimidazoles of formula (I)


  
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in which the radicals R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>3</sup>, independently of one another, are hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or phenyl, and diallylamines of formula (II)


  
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in which the radical R<sup>4</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>24</sub>-alkyl;

(b) 0.01 to 99.99% by weight of at least one N-vinyllactam;

(c) 0 to 50% by weight of at least one unsaturated acid or an unsaturated anhydride;

(d) 0 to 50% by weight of at least one free-radically copolymerizable monomer which is different from (a), (b) and (c); and

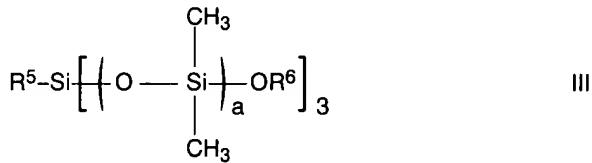
(e) 0 to 10% by weight of at least one monomer having at least two ethylenically unsaturated nonconjugated double bonds which acts as crosslinker, and

(ii) subsequent partial or complete quaternization or protonation of the polymer where the monomer (a) is not quaternized or only partially quaternized, and

B) as inorganic UV filter at least one micronized metal oxide chosen from the group consisting of titanium dioxide, zinc

oxide, cerium oxide, aluminum oxide, silicon oxide, zirconium oxide, manganese oxide, aluminum oxide and iron oxide.

2. (previously presented) A mixture as claimed in claim 1, wherein the copolymer A) is obtained by solution polymerization in water.
3. (previously presented) A mixture as claimed in claim 1, wherein the monomer (e) is used in a weight amount of from 0.01 to 10%.
4. (previously presented) A mixture as claimed in claim 1, wherein the protonation according to (ii) takes place during the preparation of the mixture.
5. (canceled)
6. (canceled)
7. (canceled)
8. (canceled)
9. (previously presented) A mixture as claimed in claim 1, comprising, as inorganic UV filter B), at least one hydrophobicized metal oxide chosen from the group consisting of titanium dioxide and zinc oxide.
10. (original) A mixture as claimed in claim 9, in which the metal oxide has been coated with a silicone of the formula III



in which, independently of one another,  $\text{R}^5$  is  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{12}$ -alkyl and  $\text{R}^6$  is methyl or ethyl, and  $a$  is a value from 4 to 12.

11. (previously presented) A mixture as claimed in claim 1, wherein the proportion of inorganic UV filters is 0.1 to 99.9% by weight.
12. (previously presented) A mixture as claimed in claim 1, comprising at least one further organic UVA and/or UVB filter.
13. (previously presented) A process for the preparation of cosmetic and dermatological preparations wherein a mixture is prepared as defined in claim 1, and then optionally mixed with other compounds.
14. (previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 13 for producing cosmetic and dermatological preparations for protecting

the human skin or human hair against solar rays, wherein the mixture is prepared, and then mixed with compounds which absorb in the UV region and which are known per se for cosmetic and pharmaceutical preparations.

15. (previously presented) A cosmetic or dermatological sunscreen preparation for protecting the human skin or human hair against solar rays, comprising a mixture defined as in claim 1.
16. (currently amended) A mixture comprising
  - A) at least one copolymer obtained by
    - (i) free-radically initiated solution polymerization of a monomer mixture of
      - (a) 10 to 70% by weight of 3-methyl-1-vinylimidazolium methosulfate,
      - (b) 20 to 89.95% by weight of N-vinylpyrrolidone,
      - (c) 0.05 to 5% by weight of N,N'-divinylethylenurea, and
    - (ii) subsequent partial or complete quaternization or protonation of the polymer where the monomer (a) is not quaternized or only partially quaternized, and
  - B) 30 to 90% by weight, based on the solids content of the mixture, of at least one hydrophobicized metal oxide chosen from the group consisting of titanium dioxide and zinc oxide.
17. (previously presented) A process for protecting the human skin or human hair against solar rays, wherein an effective amount of a cosmetic or dermatological preparation prepared according to the process claimed in claim 13 is applied to the human skin or human hair.
18. (new) A cosmetic or dermatological sunscreen preparation for protecting the human skin or human hair against solar rays, comprising one or more customary additives or solvents and an effective amount of the mixture defined in claim 1.
19. (new) The preparation defined in claim 18, wherein the mixture constitutes from 0.001 to 30% by weight.